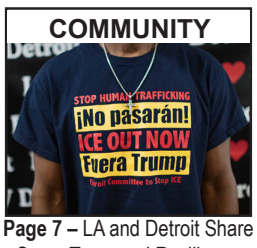
COMMUNITY



Page 7 – LA and Detroit Share Same Tears and Resilience Facing Immigration

EL CENTRAL HISPANIC NEWS

Michigan's #1, Oldest, Largest and Only Bilingual Hispanic News • Free! ¡Gratis! • Vol. 37, #17 • **March 12, 2026**

HEALTH

Pages 8-9
Detroit's outdoor workers face dangerous heat. OSHA seeks to protect them.

Joaquín Nuño-Whelan lleva a Southwest Detroit hasta la presidencia de Lincoln Motor Company

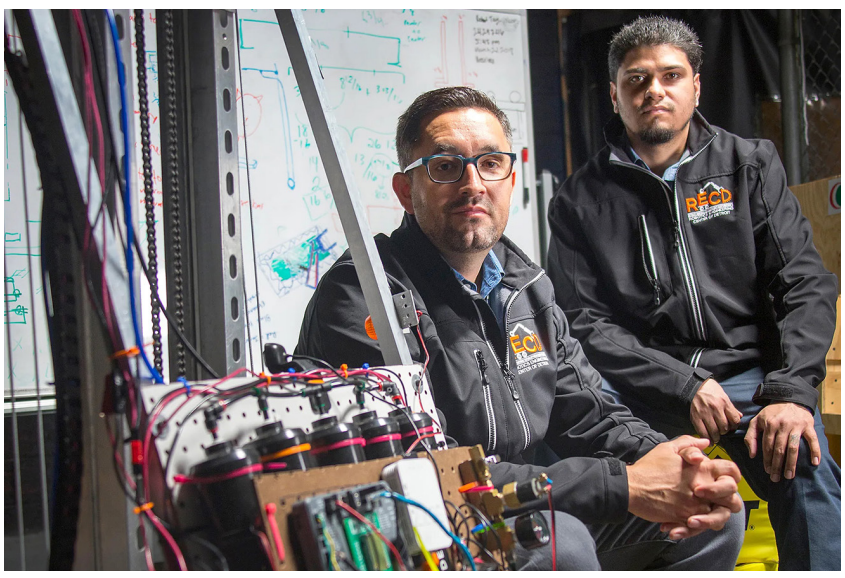
Por Michael D. Gutierrez

Joaquín Nuño-Whelan guarda una fotografía de su abuela cuando tenía 22 años. En la imagen aparece sosteniendo a sus dos hijas pequeñas después de bajar de un tren que venía de Jalisco, México, en la estación Michigan Central de Detroit. Él dice que la expresión en su rostro es de "determinación tranquila", y que esa imagen dice más sobre él que cualquier comunicado de prensa.

"Es mi foto favorita de todas las que estaban colgadas en la casa de mi abuela," dijo. "Cuando termine el libro que estoy escribiendo sobre ella, esa foto será la portada."

Nuño-Whelan se convirtió en presidente de Lincoln Motor Company el primero de mayo de 2025. Hoy, la marca tiene su sede en ese mismo edificio de Michigan Central Station, en el noveno piso, el mismo lugar donde su abuela llegó hace casi un siglo.

Continúa en la página 13



Joaquín Nuño-Whelan, left, and Jonathan Rodriguez mentor students from southwest Detroit in robotics competitions. Photo by Mandi Wright of the Detroit Free Press.

Joaquín Nuño-Whelan Carries Southwest Detroit to the Top of Lincoln Motor Company

By Michael D. Gutierrez

Joaquín Nuño-Whelan keeps a photograph of his grandmother at 22 years old, holding her two small daughters after stepping off a train from Jalisco, Mexico at Michigan Central Station. He calls the look on her face "calm determination," and it tells you more about the president of Lincoln Motor Company than any press release will.

"It's my favorite picture that ever hung in my grandmother's house," he said. "When I finish the book about her, it will be the cover."

Nuño-Whelan became president of Lincoln on May 1, 2025. The brand now runs its headquarters out of that same Michigan Central Station, on the ninth floor of the building where his grandmother arrived a century ago. He also chairs the boards of both the Detroit Hispanic Development Corporation (DHDC) and Detroit Cristo

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Voice of the Neighborhood: Mayor Sheffield Brings "Safe and Just" Dialogue to the Heart of District 6

By Amber Ogden

With every table full of city residents, community organizers, and city officials who want to see change in their community, the room was charged with the electric vibe of a community demanding to be heard on the evening of March 5th. As part of her "Rise Higher Detroit" transition listening tour, Mayor Mary Sheffield brought her "Safe and Just Communities" conversation to the edge of Mexicantown, planting a flag for civic engagement in District 6.

The event, organized with MI Poder, was an important part of a citywide effort to involve residents' voices. The Rise Higher Detroit transition aims to let residents' voices shape both the first 100 days and the administration's long-term plans. For many in District 6, who live with bilingual challenges and have immigration status concerns, having this conversation at the Detroit Hispanic Development Center (DHDC), a trusted community partner, was especially important.

Cindy Gamboa, Executive Director of MI Poder, emphasized that the "Safe and Just" initiative isn't about top-down mandates, but rather bottom-up listening.

"Safe and just communities cannot be defined without the voices of the people most impacted. Our role is to ensure engagement is real, accessible, and grounded in lived experience. When residents are heard and respected, we build the foundation for accountable and responsive governance," Gamboa said

MI Poder and the Mayor's team used bilingual organizing and targeted outreach to connect city hall with the people of Southwest Detroit. The Rise Higher Detroit survey, a key part of this transition, was made available to all residents, no matter their documentation status. This recognizes that everyone living in District 6 is affected by city policy.

Miguel Rodriguez, DHDC Executive Director, said hosting the event was about more than just offering a space. It was about creating a "sacred space" for honest and sometimes tough conversations about neighborhood safety.

"Our community deserves spaces where honest dialogue can happen and where public safety is discussed through the lens of dignity, equity, and opportunity. We are proud to open our doors for conversations that center the voices of the residents we serve," Rodriguez said.

The "Safe and Just Communities" theme struck a chord with people in District 6. In Southwest Detroit, "safety" means more than just well-lit streets and quick emergency response. It also includes protection from environmental hazards, keeping housing affordable, and justice for immigrants.

All evening, residents gathered in small groups to discuss everything from higher water bills to ensuring children arrive at school and back home safely. These real-time stories will help guide the Mayor's policies. The citywide engagement is meant to create a clear connection between Detroiters and leaders, making sure the neighborhood's needs shape decisions from the start.

While the evening's focus was on safety and justice, it is only one piece of the puzzle.

Continues on page 6

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Y CRISIS
Si tú o alguien que conoces necesita apoyo, llama al 988 (servicio en español) o envía un texto al 988 o chat vía 988lifeline.org (en inglés).
PEP22-08-03-009

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2026 World Baseball Classic

Photos and story by Mike Alberts/ EL CENTRAL, unless otherwise noted

Lakeland, Florida – Joker Marchant Stadium – Publix Field – March 4, 2026

The Detroit Tigers have a history going back 90 years in Lakeland, Florida, where they have conducted their spring training on same site longer than any other MLB team. Publix Field was the site of the FIRST EVER "WORLD BASEBALL CLASSIC" pre-season exhibition game between Team Panama and the Tigers on March 4, 2026, El Central was there to cover the action.

The World Baseball Classic

The WBC, was created by Major League Baseball and is the only global competition where top-tier MLB stars represent their home countries in a "World Cup" style format.

In the split squad exhibition game in Lakeland, Keider Montero pitched three scoreless innings with two strikeouts before being optioned to Triple-A Toledo immediately after the game to prepare for his role with Team Venezuela. The Tigers won the game vs Panama 2-1. Jace Jung opened the scoring with an RBI single in the second inning, and Kerry Carpenter hit a home run in the third inning.

The other half of the Tiger squad participated in a game played in the Dominican Republic at Estadio Quisqueya Juan Marichal as a final exhibition before the Dominican team's WBC pool play began, the Tigers tied 4-4.

The Dominican, team despite strong performances by superstars Carlos Santana & Juan Soto were held to a tie by a ninth inning rally by two Tiger minor-league prospects Gage Workman and Seth Stephenson and a spectacular defensive play by Zach McKinstry.

Current Tigers playing in the WBC will be:

- USA – Tarik Skubal & Will Vest
- Venezuela – Gleyber Torres, Keider Montero, & Emanuel De Jesus
- South Korea – Jamai Jones & Woo-Suk Go
- Netherlands – Kenley Jansen
- Israel - Carlos Lequarica

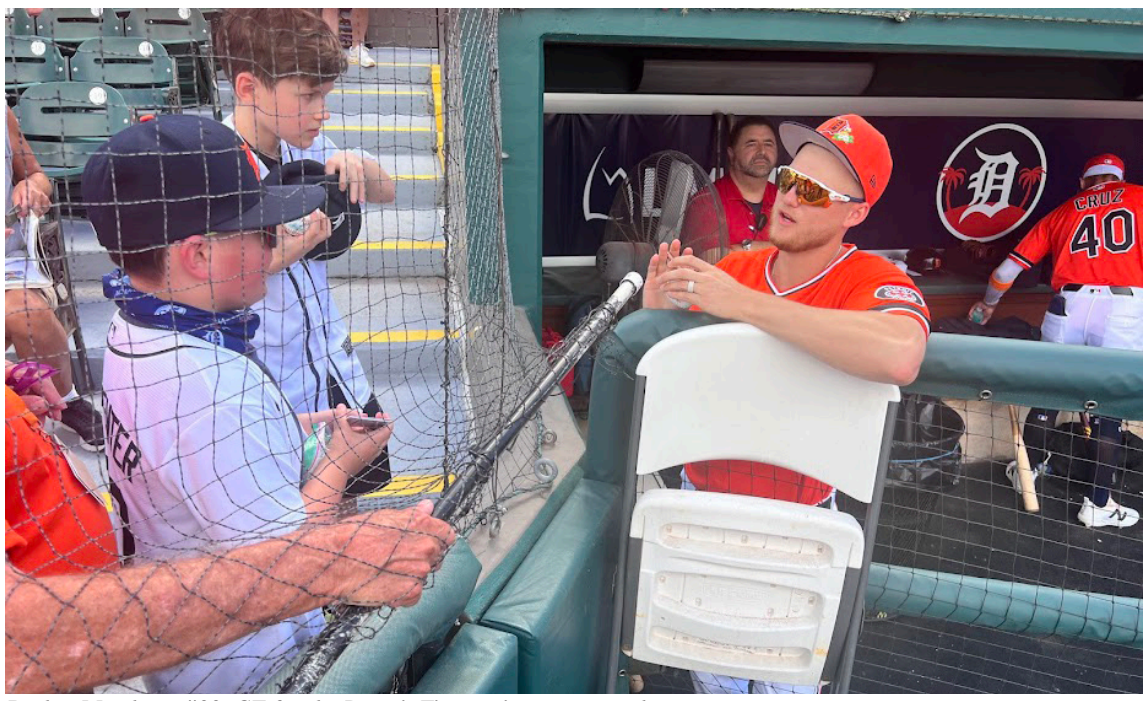
In addition, some of the Tiger front office and coaching staff are participating in the WBC.

- Miguel Cabrera (Special Assistant): Hitting Coach & Jorge Cordova (Pitching Coordinator) Bullpen Coach for Team Venezuela
- George Lombard (Bench Coach): First Base Coach for Team USA
- Joey Cora (Third Base Coach): Third Base Coach for Team Puerto Rico
- Juan Neves (Assistant Pitching Coach): Bullpen Coach for Team Puerto Rico

Dillon Dingler, #13, DH for the Detroit Tigers

National anthem (Tiger players wearing orange jerseys, l-r) Jung, Cruz, Anderson, Dingler, Vierling, Meadows, Carpenter, and Slater

Matt Vierling, #8, 1st base for the Detroit Tigers



Parker Meadows, #22, CF for the Detroit Tigers, signs autographs

WORLD BASEBALL CLASSIC 2026

Diles que
lo Viste en
EL CENTRAL
Tell them you
saw it in
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Keider Montero – pre-game photo with El Central edition Celebrating Miguel Cabrera

Photo provided Detroit Tigers
Miguel Cabrera (Special Assistant): Hitting Coach for Team Venezuela

Joaquín Nuño-Whelan

Continued from page 1

Rey High School. Those two organizations do work that no car company can.

DHDC, founded in 1997 by Angie Reyes from her living room after gang violence tore through the neighborhood, now serves more than 5,000 youth and adults each year through programs spanning youth development, entrepreneurship, robotics, and community advocacy. Cristo Rey, the Catholic college-prep school on W. Vernor that opened during the Great Recession in 2008, has sent 100 percent of every graduating class to college since its first commencement in 2012.

Joaquín Nuño-Whelan reviews the robotics sponsorship package with Detroit Cristo Rey students

Nuño-Whelan's connection to both organizations started the same way: through robots.

Twelve years ago, while still at GM, he got introduced to Frank Venegas of Ideal Group. Within weeks they launched two FIRST Robotics teams, one at DHDC and one at Cristo Rey. That small start turned into the Robotics Engineering Center of Detroit, which now houses more than 12 teams, 175 students, and 70 mentors. The Cristo Rey team became what he calls "the example team," the squad that helped every other team learn how to build.

From there, he saw something bigger. Cristo Rey students already worked five days a month at more than 50 corporate partners, including GM, Ford, and Ideal Group, as part of the school's work-study model, where their earnings cover up to half of their tuition. Nuño-Whelan started assigning high-potential young GM engineers to mentor those same students, both in the office and on the robotics floor. A ninth grader could meet a near-peer mentor on a Monday, build a robot with them on a Saturday, and by senior year be looking at a college scholarship in engineering. Some of those students are now engineers at Ford and GM.

"When you do it that way and you make it really intentional, that was really cool to me," Nuño-Whelan said. "It's not like you're at a recruiting fair and you take 100 resumes and then you offer two jobs. This is more like a five- or ten-year window that you have to invest in. But the output on the other end is so much more meaningful."

At Cristo Rey, where 93.9 percent of students are Hispanic or Latino and average family income is $44,754 according to the school's 2025-2026 profile, that pipeline changes the math for entire families. The school serves 252 students across four grade levels. When he walks in and sees the freshmen, he said, he sees his own family—like his grandmother's face in that photograph.

"You're here. You came here to change something about your life that was difficult," he said. "And then you don't know what it means yet."

At a recent Cristo Rey event, he met a woman named Mari Carmen whose family was also from Jalisco. They talked about the train station, and she told him her parents used to go there and wait for people arriving from Mexico so they could help them. His own family came from Matotepec, in Jalisco, part of the wave of Mexican families pulled to Detroit by Ford's five-dollar-a-day wage. "That's beautiful," Nuño-Whelan said. "This idea of community helping each other."

His mother was the first in the family to earn a university degree. "The best gift my mother gave me was the confidence that I could do anything," he said. "That's the currency we operate in."

Before Lincoln, Nuño-Whelan spent more than 25 years in the auto industry. He started at General Motors at 19, rose through chief engineer roles with assignments in Mexico, South Korea, and Brazil, and held senior positions at Rivian and other companies before joining Ford in 2024. His tía Rosa had taken him to a Ford facility as a boy. He still remembers the test tracks.

Recently, he guided both organizations through major leadership transitions. At Cristo Rey, he oversaw a national search that drew about 150 candidates and ended with the appointment of Bill McGrail as president, a process that included case studies, community presentations, and a selection committee that featured a Cristo Rey alumna now working at Ideal Group. At DHDC, the stakes were different. Founder Angie Reyes retired in May 2025 after 52 years of community service. Replacing a founder is a different challenge. Nuño-Whelan led the board through a process that ended with the hiring of Miguel Rodriguez, a leader with two decades of grassroots organizing experience across Mexico, Honduras, East LA, and New Orleans.

"You'll never replace the founder," Nuño-Whelan said. "But the question becomes: what is the best thing to do for the organization to move it to the next level?"

He handled the pressure the same way both times: put a process in place, get input from every constituent and let the board's collective voice drive the decision, not any one individual. Honor the legacy by making the right call for the future.

Legacy is something he thinks about at work and at home, and lately the two have overlapped. Nuno-Whelan and his siblings recently sold his grandmother's house in Southwest Detroit, the one where he lived with her while studying at the University of Detroit Mercy. They gathered there before letting it go, told stories, and honored her sacrifices. His eyes welled up as he recounted it.

When you ask him what he wants to be most proud of in 2036, the first thing he mentions is not a vehicle, but the work at Cristo Rey and DHDC still going strong.

His advice for young people comes back to the women who raised him. "Don't let fear get in the way," he said. "Lead with your heart and your gut more than your brain. Follow that curiosity. Everything else will fall into place."

That confidence, the kind his mother gave him and his grandmother carried off a train from Jalisco, is the thing he's trying to pass along. At Cristo Rey, at DHDC, at the robotics center, and now from the ninth floor of Michigan Central Station. "That's what it's all about," he said. "The ability to give somebody confidence, help grow their confidence, inspire them. That's the best gift you can give them."

Robotics Engineering Center of Detroit supporters at the recent Mix and Mingle hosted by DHDC, from left Sylvia Gucken, Miguel Rodriguez, Frank Venegas, Jr., DPD Cmdr Shelly Holderbaum, Stephen Barlow, Marisol Teachworth and Joaquín Nuño-Whelan.

"As board chair of DHDC and Detroit Cristo Rey, the Lincoln president is building pipelines from ninth grade to the corner office."

Joaquín Nuño-Whelan addresses the recent gathering of the Robotics Engineering Center of Detroit

Joaquín Nuño-Whelan attends RECD & TECD 'Mix and Mingle' hosted by DHDC.

Michael D. Gutierrez is the Digital Content Manager for EL CENTRAL Hispanic News. He is a screenwriter and filmmaker with a decade of experience in the television and film industry, contributing to projects including THE HOLDOVERS and LETHAL WEAPON on Fox. He is an active member of the Writers Guild of America-West and its Latino Writers Committee.

This article was made possible thanks to a generous grant to EL CENTRAL Hispanic News by Press Forward, the national movement to strengthen communities by reinvigorating local news. Learn more at www.pressforward.news.

Know Your Rights: Navigating ICE Encounters

By Máxima Oxholm Barraza • Photos courtesy of ICE

As communities grapple with recent fatal enforcement actions, legal experts emphasize that understanding the scope and limits of federal power is a matter of personal safety.

According to Sabrina Balgamwalla, associate professor at Wayne State University Law School, the most critical protections are the right to remain silent and the right to an attorney.

"People should be very careful about what they say when they are under arrest," Balgamwalla said. "They should not sign anything without the opportunity to talk to a lawyer first." She warned that individuals may be pressured to sign paperwork that waives their ability to contest detention or removal.

Demand for legal help in Michigan has surged in recent months. Kevin Piecuch, executive director and principal attorney at the Southwest Detroit Immigrant and Refugee Center, described what he called an unprecedented increase in detentions.

"The biggest change is the mass incarceration of persons who are seeking to get their status regularized in the United States," Piecuch said. "Literally people are being snatched off the streets."

He added that each day his office is open, families come in seeking help. "Every single day we are open, five days a week, we get five to six people here every day saying, 'My loved one was detained, can you help me?'" he said. "This is unprecedented. Never, and I have been doing this for a long time, and never before have I seen this."

Your protections in different settings

- **On the street or in a vehicle:** You have the right to remain silent. You do not have to answer questions about where you were born or how you entered the country.
- **At home:** ICE cannot enter a home without a judicial warrant signed by a judge. An administrative warrant, signed by an ICE official, does not grant the right to enter a private residence without consent.
- **At work or in private spaces:** Areas like non-public workplace zones, classrooms, and hospital exam rooms are legally protected.
- **Documentation:** Many advocates recommend carrying "red cards," which formally invoke your constitutional rights to silence and legal counsel when presented to an agent.

Piecuch emphasized that traffic stops remain one of the most common pathways into ICE custody.

"The most common reason someone has an ICE encounter is they are picked up for a traffic stop," he said. "Either because they are speeding, driving without a license, or going the wrong way on the bridge."

His advice was direct. "If you do not have a driver's license, do not drive. Period," Piecuch said. "These are easily preventable encounters."

When enforcement escalates

The urgency of these rights has been highlighted by the fatal shooting of 37-year-old Renée Good by an Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) officer in Minneapolis. Good, a U.S. citizen and mother, was killed during an ICE operation last January in south Minneapolis.

The incident, captured in widely circulated videos showing agents approaching her vehicle before firing, has sparked national protests. It has also drawn parallels to the death of Alex Pretti in a separate encounter, leading advocates to point toward a broader, concerning pattern in federal enforcement practices.

While investigators review the Good and Pretti cases, the conflicting accounts from federal officials and local leaders have intensified fear, particularly within Latino and immigrant communities.

The scope of ICE authority

While ICE has broad authority under federal law to stop individuals they suspect are in the country without authorization, that power is not absolute.

ICE does not possess the same general policing powers as local law enforcement. "They should not be pulling people over for traffic offenses," Balgamwalla noted. Their mandate is strictly limited to immigration enforcement, though they may arrest individuals for federal offenses committed in their presence.

Michigan's geography adds another layer to the conversation. Because the state borders Canada and federal law allow certain immigration enforcement powers within 100 miles of an international border, all of Michigan falls within what is commonly referred to as the "border zone." Civil liberties advocates have raised concerns that this designation expands the practical reach of federal immigration authorities, though ICE's core authority remains governed by constitutional protections and federal statute.

Piecuch said one of the biggest misconceptions involves who is vulnerable to detention.

"The biggest misunderstanding is that even people with pending asylum applications, or those with work permits who are legally able to work, are not protected from being picked up by ICE," he said.

He added that even individuals attempting to regularize their status may still face enforcement action before their cases are resolved.

"There has been no authority, there has been no court, there is no one that has struck down ICE's broadened power to include picking up people who may have pending asylums—not just people who are here without status, but people who are trying to fix their status but have yet not completed the process," Piecuch said. "They could pick them up too."

The warrant conflict

A significant point of legal friction involves how agents enter private property.

- **Judicial Warrants:** Issued by a court; required for forced entry.
- **Administrative Warrants:** Issued by ICE; these do not authorize agents to enter a home without consent.

Balgamwalla pointed out that recent internal ICE guidance suggesting agents don't need judicial warrants for those with removal orders is currently being challenged in court. "A judge recently described (warrants issued by ICE) as akin to the fox guarding the henhouse," she said, noting that judicial warrants provide an essential external check on power.

After an encounter

If someone believes their rights were violated, Piecuch emphasized seeking legal counsel immediately.

"I think everyone should seek legal advice," he said. "Find a practitioner that can say, 'Gee, I think my rights were violated. Can you help me?' Find a legal service provider—usually a not-for-profit."

He pointed to organizations across Michigan, including the ACLU, Sugar Law Center, the International Institute of Metropolitan Detroit, and the Michigan Immigrant Rights Center, as potential resources.

While the First Amendment protects the right to film, record, and peacefully protest ICE activity, Balgamwalla cautioned that the atmosphere has become increasingly volatile.

Piecuch echoed the importance of documentation. "I applaud everyone in the community who is trying to document encounters," he said. "If you believe something illegal is going on, get out your phone, start making a video."

Still, legal experts caution that exercising those rights can be complicated in tense encounters with federal agents.

"People absolutely do have constitutional rights," Balgamwalla said. "But they are also balancing safety concerns while trying to exercise those rights."

Máxima Oxholm Barraza is a contributing writer for EL CENTRAL Hispanic News and a senior staff writer for The Oberlin Review. Her interest focuses on social justice, legal and community issues in Detroit and the Midwest. She is pursuing a degree in Law & Society and Hispanic Studies at Oberlin College.

Support centers/ Centros de atención:

Southwest Detroit Immigrant and Refugee Center
https://detimmigrantcenter.com
313-288-9904

ACLU
https://www.aclumich.org
(313) 578-6800

Sugar Law Center
https://www.sugarlaw.org
(313) 993-4505

International Institute of Metropolitan Detroit
https://www.iimd.org
(313) 871-8600

Michigan Immigrant Rights Center
https://michiganimmigrant.org
(734) 239-6863

Conozca sus derechos: cómo manejar encuentros con ICE

Por Máxima Oxholm Barraza • Fotos cortesía de ICE • Traducido por Juan Ochoa

A medida que las comunidades enfrentan recientes operativos federales que han resultado en muertes, expertos legales subrayan que entender el alcance y los límites del poder federal es fundamental para la seguridad personal.

Según Sabrina Balgamwalla, profesora asociada en la Facultad de Derecho de Wayne State University, las protecciones más críticas son el derecho a guardar silencio y el derecho a un abogado.

"Las personas deben ser muy cuidadosas con lo que dicen cuando están bajo arresto," afirmó Balgamwalla. "No deben firmar nada sin la oportunidad de hablar primero con un abogado". Advirtió que los individuos podrían ser presionados para firmar documentos que renuncien a su derecho a impugnar la detención o deportación.

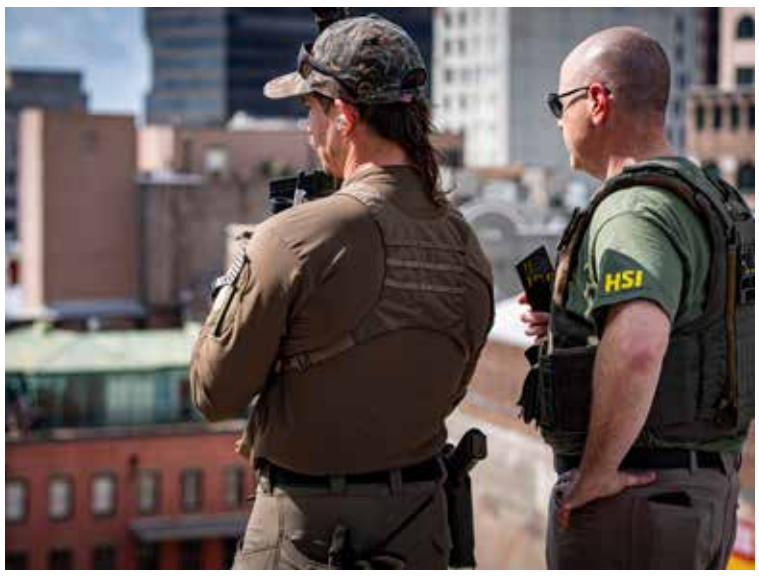
La demanda de asistencia legal en Michigan ha aumentado en los últimos meses. Kevin Piecuch, director ejecutivo y abogado principal del Southwest Detroit Immigrant and Refugee Center, describió lo que llamó un aumento sin precedentes en las detenciones.

"El cambio más grande es la encarcelación masiva de personas que buscan regularizar su estatus en Estados Unidos", dijo Piecuch. "Literalmente, están siendo arrestadas en las calles".

Agregó que todos los días su oficina recibe familias buscando ayuda. "Cada día que estamos abiertos, cinco días a la semana, recibimos cinco o seis personas preguntando, 'Mi ser querido fue detenido, ¿pueden ayudarme?'" dijo. "Esto es sin precedentes. Nunca, y llevo mucho tiempo en esto, había visto algo así".

Tus protecciones en distintos contextos

- **En la calle o en un vehículo:** Tiene derecho a guardar silencio. No tiene que responder preguntas sobre dónde nació ni cómo ingresó al país.
- **En casa:** Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) no puede entrar a una vivienda sin una orden judicial firmada por un juez. Una orden administrativa, firmada por un funcionario de ICE, no autoriza la entrada sin consentimiento.
- **En el trabajo o espacios privados:** Áreas como zonas no públicas de trabajo, aulas o salas de examen de hospitales están legalmente protegidas.
- **Documentación:** Muchos defensores recomiendan portar "tarjetas rojas," que invocan formalmente sus derechos constitucionales al silencio y a la asesoría legal al presentarlas ante un agente.



Piecuch enfatizó que los controles de tráfico siguen siendo uno de los medios más comunes que conducen a la custodia de ICE.

"La razón más común por la que alguien tiene un encuentro con ICE es porque lo detienen por un control de tráfico", dijo. "Ya sea por exceso de velocidad, conducir sin licencia o ir en dirección contraria en un puente".

Su consejo fue directo. "Si no tiene licencia de conducir, no conduzca. Punto", afirmó Piecuch. "Estos encuentros se pueden prevenir fácilmente".

Cuando los operativos se intensifican

La urgencia de estos derechos ha sido resaltada por el tiroteo fatal de Renée Good, de 37 años, por un oficial de ICE en Minneapolis. Good, ciudadana estadounidense y madre, fue asesinada durante una operación de ICE en enero en el sur de Minneapolis.

El incidente, captado en videos ampliamente difundidos que muestran a los agentes acercándose a su vehículo antes de disparar, ha provocado protestas nacionales. También ha generado paralelos con la muerte de Alex Pretti en un encuentro separado, llevando a los defensores a señalar un patrón preocupante más amplio en los recientes operativos federales.

Mientras los investigadores revisan los casos de Good y Pretti, las versiones contradictorias de las autoridades federales y los líderes locales han intensificado el temor, especialmente entre las comunidades latinas e inmigrantes.

El alcance de la autoridad de ICE

Aunque ICE tiene amplia autoridad bajo la ley federal para detener a personas sospechosas de estar en el país sin autorización, ese poder no es absoluto.

ICE no tiene los mismos poderes policiales que las autoridades locales. "No deberían detener a las personas por infracciones de tráfico", señaló Balgamwalla. Su mandato está estrictamente limitado a la aplicación de leyes migratorias, aunque pueden arrestar a individuos por delitos federales cometidos en su presencia.

La geografía de Michigan agrega otra dimensión a la conversación. Como el estado limita con Canadá y la ley federal permite ciertos poderes de control migratorio dentro de 100 millas de una frontera internacional, todo Michigan queda dentro de la llamada "zona fronteriza". Defensores de las libertades civiles han expresado su preocupación de que esta designación amplíe el alcance práctico de las autoridades migratorias, aunque la autoridad de ICE sigue estando limitada por protecciones constitucionales y estatutos federales.

Piecuch señaló que uno de los mayores malentendidos es quién está vulnerable a la detención. "El error más grande es pensar que incluso personas con solicitudes de asilo pendientes, o aquellas con permisos de trabajo que pueden laborar legalmente, están protegidas de ser detenidas por ICE", afirmó.

Agregó que incluso quienes intentan regularizar su estatus aún pueden enfrentar acciones de las autoridades migratorias antes de que se resuelvan sus casos.

"No ha habido autoridad, no ha habido tribunal, nadie ha revocado el poder ampliado de ICE de incluir a personas con asilos pendientes, no solo a quienes están aquí sin estatus, sino también a quienes intentan regularizar su estatus pero aún no han completado el proceso. Ellos también pueden ser detenidos", dijo Piecuch.

El conflicto sobre las órdenes

Un punto legal significativo involucra cómo los agentes ingresan a propiedades privadas:

- **Órdenes judiciales:** Emitidas por un tribunal; necesarias para entrar por la fuerza.
- **Órdenes administrativas:** Emitidas por ICE; no autorizan la entrada a un hogar sin consentimiento.

Balgamwalla señaló que las recientes directrices internas de ICE, que sugieren que los agentes no necesitan órdenes judiciales para detener a personas con órdenes de deportación, están siendo desafiadas en los tribunales. "Un juez describió recientemente estas órdenes (emitidas por ICE) como el zorro cuidando el gallinero", dijo, destacando que las órdenes judiciales proporcionan un control externo esencial sobre el poder.

Después de un encuentro

Si alguien cree que sus derechos fueron violados, Piecuch enfatizó buscar asesoría legal de inmediato.

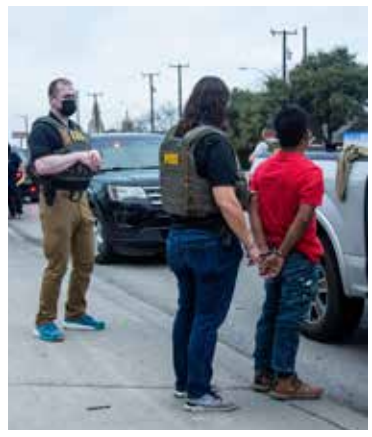
"Creo que todos deberían buscar consejo legal", dijo. "Encontrar un profesional que diga: 'Creo que mis derechos fueron violados. ¿Puede ayudarme?' Busque un proveedor de servicios legales, generalmente una organización sin fines de lucro".

Señaló organizaciones en Michigan, incluyendo ACLU, Sugar Law Center, International Institute of Metropolitan Detroit y Michigan Immigrant Rights Center, como posibles recursos.

Aunque la Primera Enmienda protege el derecho a filmar, grabar y protestar pacíficamente la actividad de ICE, Balgamwalla advirtió que el ambiente se ha vuelto cada vez más volátil.

Piecuch destacó la importancia de documentar los encuentros. "Aplaudo a todos en la comunidad que intentan documentar los encuentros", dijo. "Si cree que está ocurriendo algo ilegal, saque su teléfono, comience a grabar un video".

Aun así, los expertos legales advierten que ejercer esos derechos puede ser complicado en encuentros tensos con agentes federales.



"Las personas definitivamente tienen derechos constitucionales", dijo Balgamwalla. "Pero también están equilibrando preocupaciones de seguridad mientras intentan ejercer esos derechos".

Máxima Oxholm Barraza es colaboradora en EL Central Hispanic News y redactora sénior en The Oberlin Review. Su interés se centra en temas de justicia social, asuntos legales y comunitarios en Detroit y el Medio Oeste. Actualmente estudia la carrera de Law & Society y Estudios Hispánicos en Oberlin College.

Voice of the Neighborhood: Mayor Sheffield's Community Conversations

Continued from page 1

The Mayor's transition team is currently crisscrossing the city to address other pillars of the "Rise Higher" platform, including tackling blight to create safer, greener spaces and strengthening vital transportation links within our industrial corridors. By prioritizing the growth of local shops along W. Vernor Highway and investing in the next generation of leaders, the administration aims to build an equitable, youth-focused future for Southwest Detroit.

District 6 Manager Eva Torres emphasized that the passion she felt throughout the evening, while connecting with residents, many of whom are from her district, was so strong that she didn't want the event to end.

"People are so excited that Madam Mayor is giving them an opportunity to talk about how they feel and what they would like to see," Torres said.

"This is something that hasn't been done before, and so just giving the community, the residents of the city of Detroit, an opportunity to voice their opinion is phenomenal, I'm extremely proud," Torres added.

The large turnout of attendees seen at the DHDC suggests that the residents of Southwest Detroit are more than ready to lend their voices. As the new Mayor's transition continues, the administration is encouraging all residents to remain active in the process by participating in the survey, attending budget hearings, and attending the next District 6 monthly meeting on Saturday, March 14, 2026, at Heritage Hall at Little Caesars Arena, 2645 Woodward Ave, Detroit, 48201. Registration is strongly suggested, and parking will be validated/free upon registration. Register here: www.bit.ly/gsr-march26

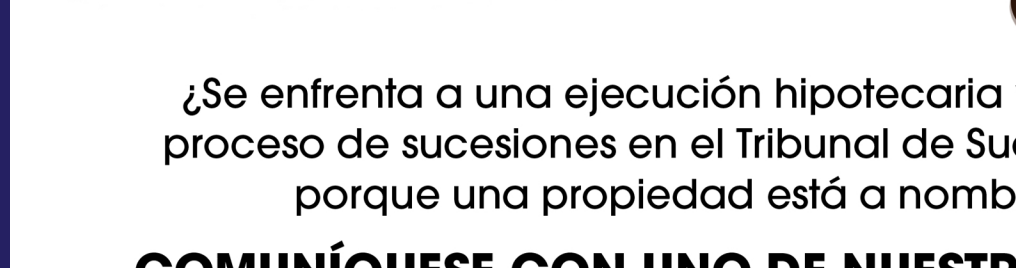
Rodriguez noted that this isn't a "one-and-done" photo opportunity for the new administration. The expectations in Southwest are high, and the patience for empty promises is low.

"This is not a one-time event; it reflects our ongoing commitment to ensuring Southwest Detroit residents have consistent, meaningful opportunities to engage with and shape the priorities of this administration," Rodriguez said.

Amber Ogden is a Detroit-based freelance journalist and EL CENTRAL reporter, covering the vital intersections of arts, culture, community, and education development in Southwest Detroit. As a Detroit native, she has had her work appear in The Michigan Chronicle, Visit Detroit, Outlier Media, and Eater Detroit. When she isn't documenting the happenings of Detroit, she can be found exploring the city's culinary scene or visiting a local art gallery. Follow her work at amberogden.com.

This article was made possible thanks to a generous grant to EL CENTRAL Hispanic News by Press Forward, the national movement to strengthen communities by reinvigorating local news. Learn more at www.pressforward.news.

De la oficina del Tesorero del Condado de Wayne,
Eric R. Sabree



PUEDE AYUDARLO CON EL PROCESO DE ASISTENCIA CON SUCESIONES

¿Se enfrenta a una ejecución hipotecaria y necesita ayuda para iniciar un proceso de sucesiones en el Tribunal de Sucesiones del Condado de Wayne porque una propiedad está a nombre de un familiar fallecido?

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¡Estamos aquí para ayudarle!

LA and Detroit Share Same Tears and Resilience Facing Immigration Crackdown

Story and photos by Erick Diaz Veliz

Her presence had already been announced; she was the face of the afternoon's gathering. Slowly, wearing a maroon sweater, Rossana Cambron, co-chair of the Communist Party USA and a longtime activist for immigrant rights, stepped onto the stage at the Candela Detroit venue to argue, as she always has, that the anti-immigrant issue has been present even before the 1929 stock market crash, and working-class immigrants have been easy targets to be blamed by different government in the US amid economic crisis.

"Instead of blaming bankers, corporations, or broken economic systems, politicians blame working-class immigrants. They were called an economic drain. They were accused of stealing jobs," Cambron said. "The narrative was simple and powerful. American jobs for Americans. Does that sound familiar?"

Around midday on Saturday in Southwest Detroit, various pro-immigrant activists, residents, organizations, and community leaders welcomed Rossana and Arturo Cambron, a couple who discussed the similarities between the problems faced by immigrants in Los Angeles and Detroit and how people are organizing against them. The gathering, held in front of Cuban, Mexican, and Palestinian flags, included community activities, Mexican food, and dances performed by the Wayne State University Folkloric Ballet.

Cameron Harrison, reporter with People's World, moderates a panel of residents who shared their personal interactions with ICE.

Among the audience were also families affected by immigration agents, families who have lost a relative or know someone who has been taken away, or families suffering financially because ICE took the only breadwinner in the family. "These are real lives. It's not just stories. So we have to figure out a way to create a collective that also understands and has this narrative together that says, 'These are the real people that have really been impacted by what's happening,'" said Laura Chavez, founder of the Detroit-based organization RAICES, as the first speaker.

"The fight back is stronger. Immigrants aren't isolated the way they once were. There is a broader solidarity. Labor is stepping up. Faith groups are stepping up. Students are stepping up. Communities are stepping up. You hear their voices. I learned early that if you're not at the table, decisions are made without you," mentioned Rossana, who also said community protection, such as ICE watches to protect immigrant workers, grocery delivery for families, and arranged rides in Detroit, were similar in LA.

However, she warned it must not stop. "This will not fix itself. It will only stop when people make it stop. That means maximum pressure on Congress, on the White House, and especially on the corporate forces behind them. We must call, we must write, we must petition, we must lobby, and hold vigils," the activist said.

The room erupted in applause from the more than 100 people who attended the speech. Community members, including parents, teachers, and students, also took the opportunity to share their experiences with immigration agents and how these encounters have affected their daily lives. Veronica Rodriguez, a resident of Southwest Detroit, changed her lifestyle almost a year ago to religiously drive her car every day beginning at 5am to spot ICE agents, warns the community, tow cars from those whose got arrested, and make sure the family is informed about that. She is not the only one in the area.

Keynote speaker Rossana Cambron

"A lot of parents have withdrawn their kids from school. And you've got to think, they come from other countries where education is a privilege. It's not something that we are entitled to, because that's what our country used to be about, right?" asked Rodriguez.

And it has been a difficult year for many students. High school students have been arrested by immigration agents, some deported, and many parents deported as well. Immigrant parents are now afraid to send their children to school, and immigrant students are even more afraid to go to school. Lakia Wilson-Lumpkins, president of the Detroit Federation of Teachers, and two invited students from Cass Tech confirmed this.

"Our students are afraid to attend school," Wilson-Lumpkin charged. Our parents are either self-deporting or staying home. Our educators, whether they are classroom teachers or attendants in the cafeteria, feel helpless.

"Knowing that this generation has gone through a lot, it's actually enabling us to continue our education. Being afraid of going to school, knowing that they (ICE) can be around your school. I feel like we are the ones who are going to step up. Adults have the opportunity to do that, but unfortunately… but I feel like we are the only ones who are actually stepping up," said Valeri, a junior high school student, who also took pride in her Latino heritage.

Arturo Cambron took the opportunity to mention that identity can be used as a powerful form of protest against repression. He explained how culture and art have historically fueled social movements, recalling how art in East Los Angeles during the Chicano movement created a sense of identity, hope, and collective power.

"I think that culture is a key component in terms of a movement that we want to create. And if we look at this moment in time, we are living through one of these moments because activism is not linear, it goes up and down," added Arturo.

Sofia Rowland, 23, youth organizer at the Detroit Hispanic Development Corporation, said she learned something new. This meeting made her get to know the testimonies of students and teachers more closely.

"It was illuminating to me because it shows the impact that this has on all of our students every day. I'm really interested in understanding how all of these movements across our country and across time are connected," she added.

Erick Diaz Veliz is a Peruvian reporter based in Lansing, Michigan. He has documents and reports on cultural, social, and political issues in Peru and Michigan as a freelancer. Erick was born in Lima, Peru, and has been living in Lansing since 2018.

This article and photos were made possible thanks to a generous grant to EL CENTRAL Hispanic News by Press Forward, the national movement to strengthen communities by reinvigorating local news. Learn more at www.pressforward.news.

Michigan's Latino Workers Face Deadly Heat

A proposed federal rule could save lives.

By Isabelle Tavares for Planet Detroit

As temperatures climb, Detroit's outdoor workers face dangerous heat with few protections. A proposed federal rule could change everything.

Detroiter Alejandro, 47, works all day under the open sky. He does finishing work in construction on driveways, sidewalks, and patios. Although he's worked in construction for years and knows how to manage in the heat, he said he still gets dizzy sometimes.

"The sun is very intense, you have to be working all day, your shirt completely soaked in sweat," Alejandro said in Spanish.

About four years ago, Alejandro said he was finishing a job when his sight started to blur. Concrete dries quickly, and he had to work fast in the intense heat.

"It was really hot but I had to finish the job right and quickly so the boss didn't get upset," Alejandro said. "It's difficult but you get used to it."

Over his career, he said he's never seen a presentation on heat safety, and said state regulators do not come to his jobs. His bosses simply tell him what work he's doing and where.

It's rare for jobs to provide water, let alone lunch, Alejandro said. Planet Detroit is withholding his full name due to fear of targeting by immigration authorities.

"There are bad days at work," and sometimes the pressure mounts, he said. If employers provided enough water, it would make it more comfortable to work in the heat, he said.

"I would like that managers consider us as human beings, not animals working without drinks," he said.

Alejandro said he works in difficult circumstances to make sure his family has "everything" – bills that are paid and food on the table. He spoke with Planet Detroit while his children played soccer at Patton Park on a summer afternoon.

"We came to work, not to steal anything from anyone. We work to bring money home," Alejandro said.

Alejandro, a Detroit construction worker, sits in a hardware store in February 2026. He works in sweltering temperatures and says he's never had training on heat safety. Photo by Alejandro Ugalde Sandoval.

Heat challenges surface at Southwest Detroit urgent care

The roof you sleep under, the sidewalk you walk on, the HVAC system that's keeping your home at a comfortable temperature: each element was installed by someone working under increasingly hot conditions.

> *"We're not opposed to spending dollars to make sure everybody's safe."*
> — *Paul Mahon, Grand Traverse Construction*

Christopher Noah-Sayers, physician assistant at Acadian Urgent Care Clinic in the Springwells neighborhood of Southwest Detroit, said during summer 2025 he saw "at least" one worker a week due to heat-related illnesses.

Outdoor workers in construction, roofing, or landscaping come in "very red in the face" from heat rash or heat exhaustion, he said.

"Anyone that's working outside, they don't get very many shade breaks, and a lot of them think just drinking enough water is enough," Noah-Sayers said. "They end up with heat stroke."

Taking frequent breaks in the shade is essential to preventing heat stroke, Noah-Sayers said, and many outdoor workers push through.

"Even the healthiest person can still get heat stroke or heat exhaustion, even if they drink a ton of water," Noah-Sayers said. "Once they get heat stroke, they need to be in the hospital."

Heat is the No. 1 weather-related killer in the United States, according to the National Weather Service. Heat claimed the lives of four workers in Michigan from 2011 to 2024.

Heat kills more Americans than hurricanes or tornadoes, yet people don't think of the dangers in the same dramatic way, and until recently, neither did policymakers.

The Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration knows of four heat-related workplace deaths, according to its records: in 2011, 2016, 2020, and 2024.

Heat impacts on health are generally underreported and misdiagnosed, a Michigan State University researcher who specializes in the issue of heat in the workplace told Planet Detroit.

On Aug. 30, 2024, the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) proposed a heat injury and illness prevention standard that would require employers to plan for heat hazards in their workplace.

If enacted, the historic proposed rule would clarify employer obligations and the steps needed to protect employees from hazardous heat. The ultimate goal is to prevent and decrease the number of occupational injuries, illnesses, and deaths caused by heat.

OSHA has concluded public hearings on the proposed rule and will make a decision on how to proceed once the record on the hearing closes, a spokesperson for the agency said.

A 2021 version of the rule published in the Federal Register includes a chapter on climate change. In the current version from 2024, the words "climate change" are not mentioned.

According to the earlier version of the rule, "Climate change is increasing the frequency and intensity of extreme heat events…and workers will face an increased risk of heat-related illness due to heat exposure."

In the meantime, Latinos, who are overrepresented in construction, food processing, and manufacturing — sectors at the frontlines of climate risk — are still being affected by heat, yet few protections exist to safeguard them from rising temperatures.

People who are of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity accounted for nearly one-half of the foreign-born labor force in 2024, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Freeway work 'like a sauna'

Luis Hernandez, a 69-year-old retired construction worker and Wyandotte resident, was looking forward to a winter trip to Mexico when he spoke with Planet Detroit in September.

That evening, his adult children were visiting for dinner in his home, which features a large living room with tall ceilings. The walk up to the house was marked by beautiful landscaping with curving lines and colorful flowers.

This is what he worked for: a comfortable home and time with his family. His enjoyment is tempered by hearing loss and physical therapy for back problems, which he attributes to 24 years in highway construction.

In his years of working on state-funded projects, Hernandez said he helped build sections of I-75, I-94, the John C. Lodge freeway, and airports in Detroit, Kalamazoo, and Flint.

For most of his career, Hernandez worked with a crew of four others building manholes for freeway drains. The jobs started 30 feet deep at the bottom of a hole, and the workers spiraled up the cylinder, laying the drains block by block. One worker would lift a 15- to 30-pound block, and Hernandez would lay it with cement.

> *I would like that managers consider us as human beings, not animals working without drinks."*
> — *Alejandro, Detroit construction worker*

Each manhole took about an hour to complete, he said. In the summer, Hernandez said the manholes felt "like a sauna."

"I felt like I was suffocating because there was so much condensation," he said in Spanish. "When I came out, I looked like a mouse that had fallen into a bucket of water."

The crew had to stay "in the hole" until the job was done: no water and no food until they came out, and even then, they had to eat while they worked, he said.

"You're lucky if you had a place to eat. If you run out of water, that's it," Hernandez said.

Due to a lack of water, Hernandez said he often felt like he would collapse on the job.

"There came a time when I had to carry a little salt with me because they wouldn't give you any. They wouldn't let you go to the store to buy it. I mean, it was very difficult," he said.

Hernandez was sent home while working on I-94 in 2009.

"They sent us home only once. It was very, very, very hot," he said. "But from then on, they never, ever, took care of us."

Hernandez said his back is always bothering him and he feels tired.

"It's the payback of all of those years of hard physical work."

Visit www.planetdetroit.org for the full story.

Illustration by rr archivo

This story, the first in a Planet Detroit series on climate change and the workplace, was produced as part of the Pulitzer Center's StoryReach U.S. Fellowship.

STORY REACH Midwest

Pulitzer Center

Los trabajadores latinos de Michigan se enfrentan a un calor mortal. - *Una propuesta de normativa federal podría salvar vidas.*

Por Isabelle Tavares por for Planet Detroit

A medida que suben las temperaturas, los trabajadores al aire libre de Detroit se enfrentan a un calor peligroso con pocas protecciones. Una propuesta de normativa federal podría cambiarlo todo.

Alejandro, de 47 años y residente en Detroit, trabaja todo el día al aire libre. Se dedica a los acabados en la construcción de entradas de garajes, aceras y patios. Aunque lleva años trabajando en la construcción y sabe cómo lidiar con el calor, dice que a veces todavía se marea.

"El sol es muy intenso, tienes que estar trabajando todo el día, con la camisa completamente empapada en sudor," explica Alejandro en español.

Hace unos cuatro años, Alejandro cuenta que estaba terminando un trabajo cuando empezó a ver borroso. El hormigón se seca rápidamente y tenía que trabajar rápido bajo un calor intenso.

"Hacía mucho calor, pero tenía que terminar el trabajo bien y rápido para que el jefe no se enfadara", explica Alejandro. "Es difícil, pero te acostumbras."

A lo largo de su carrera, dijo que nunca ha visto una presentación sobre seguridad contra el calor y que los reguladores estatales no acuden a sus lugares de trabajo. Sus jefes simplemente le dicen qué trabajo tiene que hacer y dónde.

Es raro que los empleos proporcionen agua, y mucho menos almuerzo, dijo Alejandro. Planet Detroit no revela su nombre completo por temor a que las autoridades de inmigración lo persigan.

"Hay días malos en el trabajo" y, a veces, la presión aumenta, dijo. Si los empleadores proporcionaran suficiente agua, sería más cómodo trabajar con el calor, afirmó.

"Me gustaría que los gerentes nos consideraran seres humanos, no animales que trabajan sin beber," dijo.

Alejandro dijo que trabaja en condiciones difíciles para asegurarse de que su familia tenga "todo": las facturas pagadas y comida en la mesa. Habló con Planet Detroit mientras sus hijos jugaban al fútbol en Patton Park en una tarde de verano.

"Vinimos a trabajar, no a robarle nada a nadie. Trabajamos para llevar dinero a casa," dijo Alejandro.

Los retos del calor salen a la luz en el centro de urgencias del suroeste de Detroit

El techo bajo el que duermes, la acera por la que caminas, el sistema de climatización que mantiene tu hogar a una temperatura agradable: cada uno de estos elementos ha sido instalado por alguien que trabaja en condiciones cada vez más calurosas.

Christopher Noah-Sayers, asistente médico de la clínica Acadian Urgent Care Clinic, situada en el barrio de Springwells, al suroeste de Detroit, afirmó que durante el verano de 2025 atendió "al menos" a un trabajador a la semana por enfermedades relacionadas con el calor.

Los trabajadores al aire libre en la construcción, los tejados o el paisajismo llegan con "la cara muy roja" por erupciones cutáneas o agotamiento por calor, dijo.

"Cualquiera que trabaje al aire libre no tiene muchos descansos a la sombra, y muchos de ellos piensan que basta con beber suficiente agua," dijo Noah-Sayers. "Acaban sufriendo un golpe de calor."

Tomar descansos frecuentes a la sombra es esencial para prevenir los golpes de calor, dijo Noah-Sayers, y muchos trabajadores al aire libre siguen adelante sin hacerlo.

"Incluso la persona más sana puede sufrir un golpe de calor o agotamiento por calor, aunque beba mucha agua," afirma Noah-Sayers. "Una vez que sufren un golpe de calor, necesitan ser hospitalizados."

Según el Servicio Meteorológico Nacional, el calor es la principal causa de muerte relacionada con el clima en Estados Unidos. Entre 2011 y 2024, el calor se cobró la vida de cuatro trabajadores en Míchigan.

El calor mata a más estadounidenses que los huracanes o los tornados, pero la gente no percibe el peligro de la misma manera dramática, y hasta hace poco, tampoco lo hacían los responsables políticos.

Según sus registros, la Administración de Seguridad y Salud Ocupacional de Míchigan tiene constancia de cuatro muertes relacionadas con el calor en el lugar de trabajo: en 2011, 2016, 2020 y 2024.

Los efectos del calor sobre la salud suelen estar infrarrepresentados y mal diagnosticados, según declaró a Planet Detroit un investigador de la Universidad Estatal de Michigan especializado en el tema del calor en el lugar de trabajo.

El 30 de agosto de 2024, la Administración Federal de Seguridad y Salud Ocupacional (OSHA) propuso una norma de prevención de lesiones y enfermedades causadas por el calor que obligaría a los empleadores a planificar medidas contra los riesgos del calor en sus lugares de trabajo.

Si se aprueba, la histórica norma propuesta aclararía las obligaciones de los empleadores y las medidas necesarias para proteger a los empleados del calor peligroso. El objetivo final es prevenir y reducir el número de lesiones, enfermedades y muertes laborales causadas por el calor.

La OSHA ha concluido las audiencias públicas sobre la norma propuesta y tomará una decisión sobre cómo proceder una vez que se cierre el expediente de la audiencia, según ha declarado un portavoz de la agencia.

La versión de 2021 de la norma publicada en el Registro Federal incluye un capítulo sobre el cambio climático. En la versión actual de 2024, no se mencionan las palabras "cambio climático."

Según la versión anterior de la norma, "el cambio climático está aumentando la frecuencia y la intensidad de los episodios de calor extremo... y los trabajadores se enfrentarán a un mayor riesgo de enfermedades relacionadas con el calor debido a la exposición al mismo."

Una histórica norma federal busca prevenir las lesiones y muertes por calor en el trabajo, pero mientras tanto, los latinos, que a menudo se dedican a trabajos de alto riesgo como la construcción, carecen de protecciones suficientes contra el calor. Foto de Alejandro Ugalde Sandoval.

Mientras tanto, los latinos, que están sobrerrepresentados en la construcción, la industria alimentaria y la manufactura —sectores que se encuentran en primera línea del riesgo climático— siguen viéndose afectados por el calor, pero existen pocas medidas de protección para salvaguardarlos del aumento de las temperaturas.

Las personas de origen hispano o latino representaban casi la mitad de la población activa nacida en el extranjero en 2024, según la Oficina de Estadísticas Laborales.

El trabajo en la autopista es "como una sauna"

Luis Hernández, un trabajador de la construcción jubilado de 69 años y residente en Wyandotte, esperaba con ilusión un viaje de invierno a México cuando habló con Planet Detroit en septiembre.

Luis Hernández disfruta visitando México tras jubilarse, después de décadas trabajando en el sector de la construcción. Foto cortesía de Maricela Hernández.

Esa noche, sus hijos adultos estaban de visita para cenar en su casa, que cuenta con una gran sala de estar con techos altos. El camino hasta la casa estaba marcado por un hermoso paisaje con líneas curvas y flores de colores.

Esto es por lo que trabajó: una casa cómoda y tiempo para estar con su familia. Su disfrute se ve empañado por la pérdida de audición y la fisioterapia para los problemas de espalda, que atribuye a sus 24 años de trabajo en la construcción de autopistas.

En sus años de trabajo en proyectos financiados por el estado, Hernández dijo que ayudó a construir tramos de la I-75, la I-94, la autopista John C. Lodge y los aeropuertos de Detroit, Kalamazoo y Flint.

Durante la mayor parte de su carrera, Hernández trabajó con un equipo de otras cuatro personas en la construcción de pozos de registro para los desagües de las autopistas. Los trabajos comenzaban a 9 metros de profundidad en el fondo de un agujero, y los trabajadores subían en espiral por el cilindro, colocando los desagües bloque a bloque. Un trabajador levantaba un bloque de entre 7 y 14 kilos, y Hernández lo colocaba con cemento.

Cada alcantarilla tardaba aproximadamente una hora en completarse, dijo. En verano, Hernández dijo que las alcantarillas parecían "una sauna."

"Sentía que me asfixiaba porque había mucha condensación," dijo en español. "Cuando salí, parecía un ratón que se había caído en un cubo de agua."

El equipo tenía que permanecer "en el agujero" hasta terminar el trabajo: sin agua ni comida hasta que salían, e incluso entonces, tenían que comer mientras trabajaban, dijo.

"Tienes suerte si tienes un lugar donde comer. Si te quedas sin agua, se acabó," dijo Hernández.

Debido a la falta de agua, Hernández dijo que a menudo sentía que iba a desmayarse en el trabajo.

"Llegó un momento en que tuve que llevar un poco de sal conmigo porque no te daban nada. No te dejaban ir a la tienda a comprarla. Quiero decir, era muy difícil," dijo.

Hernández fue enviado a casa mientras trabajaba en la I-94 en 2009.

"Solo nos enviaron a casa una vez. Hacía mucho, mucho, mucho calor," dijo. "Pero a partir de entonces, nunca más se preocuparon por nosotros."

Hernández dijo que siempre le duele la espalda y se siente cansado.

"Es el precio que pago por todos esos años de duro trabajo físico," dijo Hernández.

Visite www.planetdetroit.org para leer la historia completa.

DCFC Indoors Women In Playoffs

EL CENTRAL HISPANIC NEWS SPORTS

Sports Editor: Dan Graschuck/ EL CENTRAL

Photos by Adam J. Dewey/ EL CENTRAL PHOTOGRAPHER

The DCFC MASL-W Women defeated Columbus Eagles FC, this past Saturday, March 7th, 9-0, and have made it into the MASL-W playoffs.

The Major Arena Soccer League (MASL-W) Playoffs are set and will travel to the Detroit City Fieldhouse, for quarterfinals play which starts March 20th. Semifinal games, will be March 21st, with the championship finals set for Sunday afternoon, March 22nd.

Photos below are highlights from Detroit City vs. Columbus Eagles game this past Saturday

Fatima Nasser (#91) drives the ball towards goal

Mackenzie Reuber (#15) looks to make a tackle

Karina Medina (#6) looks to make a pass

Hannah Crum (#10) escapes defensive pursuit during a DCFC attack on goal

Ania Dow (#20) and Amanda Britain (#23) celebrate a DCFC goal

Mackenzie Reuber (#15) makes a tackle

EL CENTRAL HISPANIC NEWS
Pateando la No. 5
SPORTS

Detroit City Starts Long Farewell To Keyworth

David Levine
EL CENTRAL

Now that the old Southwest Detroit Hospital has been torn down, Detroit City FC can look forward to AlumniFi Stadium rising from the ground up. Next year, the club will step into its shiny new home in front of some of the most dedicated supporters in the country. But, that is still a year away. First, the team will look to improve on the disappointing 2025 season that saw the club slip from the third spot in the USL Championship's Eastern Conference in 2024 to eighth.

After a hot start in 2025, DCFC gradually dropped in the table until making the playoffs came down to the last game of the season when they needed Indy XI to drop points, following a draw with the Tampa Bay Rowdies. Of course, Le Rouge followed that by pulling off the biggest upset in USL playoff history when they dumped the runaway leaders Louisville City out in the first round. A loss to the eventual champion Pittsburgh Riverhounds in penalty kicks ended the season.

Danny Dichio has rebuilt his roster during the offseason. Retirements, releases, and transfers have changed the look of the team. There are plenty of returning veterans, but they bring the same strengths and weaknesses back. DCFC has always been strong defensively, with high level goalkeepers. However, the defending can only hold out for so long when the attack remains towards the bottom of the league. Injuries have also been a recurring theme. Too many key players missed too many games again in 2025. The new additions will have provide better depth than last year's bench did.

Goalkeeper remains a solid position. The two Carlos' have returned. Carlos Saldana and Carlos Herrera split time last year, with Dichio playing whoever had the hot hands. That's unlikely to change. Saldana is bigger and perhaps more intimidating in his penalty area. Herrera's quickness gives him a chance to make a lot of saves on shots that would elude another goalkeeper.

Devon Amoo-Mensah and Michael Bryant will be even more important this year after the retirement of long time captain Stephen Carroll. Tommy Silva has played quite a bit during preseason and may be the leading candidate for the third spot on the back line. Dichio has brought in USL veterans like Aeden Stanley and Callum Montgomery to shore up the back line. The reserves may get an early game when DCFC players the Michigan Rangers in the first round of the Lamar Hunt US Open Cup next Tuesday at Keyworth.

When Maxi Rodriguez left for Rhode Island under a cloud after 2024, DCFC lost a significant part of its midfield. He orchestrated play and chipped in regularly with goals. The fans turned on him brutally when he came back with his new club. It was a little surprising then when the club arranged for a transfer to bring him back. If he can recapture his form from 2024, and work hard to win back the fans, DCFC's attack will look more threatening. Rodriguez's ability to get into the attack will hinge on the work of the defensive midfielders behind him. Abdoulaye Diop missed most of 2025 through injury. The club needs his range and physicality, especially because Ryan Williams cannot cover the amount of ground Diop can when fully fit. Rhys Williams returns from a lengthy injury to add width on either side, another element that Le Rouge missed badly.

It would be a huge bonus if forward Ben Morris could recapture his 2024 form after tearing his ACL again last year. It was his third ACL tear. If he cannot recover, there will be that much more pressure on Ates Diouf and Darren Smith. They tried to carry the attack last year, but didn't receive much service and struggled to combine and create on their own. Dichio signed some experienced forwards to back them up this year. West Bloomfield native Alex Dalou joined from Tulsa FC where he had 4 goals and 4 assists in 37 appearances. Thrity-three year old Chisom Egbuchulam has traveled the world scoring goals. He has played in China, the UAE, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, and South Korea, as well as his home country of Nigeria. Cameroonian forward Preston Tabort Etaka joined from the Birmingham Legion and has also played for the Las Vegas Lights in the Championship. How all these attackers come together will go a long way to determining where DCFC finishes this year.

For Saturday's home opener, DCFC will welcome Brooklyn FC. They are an expansion team this year, but started life in the USL Championship with a 1-0 win over Indy XI on Sunday. While they may not have many familiar names in their team, Brooklyn FC made news by hiring former US international striker Brian McBride as their General Manager and Sporting Director. McBride had a distinguished career playing in England for Fulham and in MLS for the Columbus Crew. He was part of the US team that made the quarterfinals in the 2002 World Cup. After working for US Soccer, he has now found a club to develop in Brooklyn. If the team plays like McBride, they will be fully committed and not accept that being an expansion team means finishing near the bottom of the league. This will be a solid test for Detroit City, which is exactly what they need to start the season.

Detroit City FC Mens Start Season This Saturday

Photos by Adam J. Dewey/ EL CENTRAL PHOTOGRAPHER

Detroit City FC mens start the 2026 season, this Saturday, hosting Brooklyn FC, on March 14th at 4:00 pm, then host Michigan Rangers F.C. (U.S. Open Cup), on Tuesday, March 17th (St. Patrick's Day) at 7:30 pm at Keyworth Stadium.

The men go on the road, traveling to take on Indy Eleven, on Saturday, March 21st, at 7 pm, before returning home on Saturday March 28th.

Photos below are from last seasons DCFC mens games

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DESCRIPTION

Please join the City of Detroit for updates about the design and construction of the Joe Louis Greenway on Woodmere Street. This route was previously selected through a community-led process and will create a biking/walking connection between Fort Street and Vernor Highway. This meeting will provide an opportunity for the public to review and comment on the proposed improvements.

DESCRIPCIÓN:

Acompañe la Ciudad de Detroit para recibir actualizaciones sobre el diseño y la construcción del sendero Joe Louis Greenway en la calle Woodmere. Esta ruta fue seleccionada previamente a través de un proceso dirigido por la comunidad. Esta ruta creará una conexión para ciclistas y peatones entre Fort Street y Vernor Highway. Esta reunión ofrece la oportunidad para que el público comparta sus comentarios sobre las actualizaciones propuestas.

CONTACT US

CALL
313-279-8248

VISIT
joelouisgreenway.com

EMAIL
joelouisgreenway@detroitmi.gov

With advance notice of seven calendar days, the City of Detroit will provide interpreter services at public meetings, including language translation and reasonable ADA accommodations. Please contact the Civil Rights, Inclusion and Opportunity Department at (313)224-4950, through the TTY number 711, or email crio@detroitmi.gov to schedule these services.

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Michigan's #1 oldest, largest, genuinely local and only bi-lingual Hispanic news. Minority (Hispanic) and woman owned. Multi-year winner of Jose Marti National Award for excellence in Editorial and Design. Published in Metro Detroit since 1988.

EL CENTRAL informs and celebrates Metro Detroit's Hispanic and Latino/a community and Southwest Detroit in particular and supports the professional development of local reporters and photographers who seek to enter the journalism profession.

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Wayne County Treasurer Eric Sabree Reminds Homeowners Help Is Available as March 31 Deadline Approaches

Homeowners Urged to Act Now

If you're a Wayne County homeowner or property owner struggling to keep up with delinquent property taxes, help is available, but you must act soon. The Wayne County Treasurer's Office is reminding residents that March 31, 2026, is the deadline to enroll in a taxpayer assistance payment plan, and you can get started right now at home using convenient online resources at WayneCountyMI.gov/Treasurer

You can find information and begin the process for payment plans and related assistance online through the Treasurer's Payment Plans page:

www.waynecountymi.gov/Government/Elected-Officials/Treasurer/Payment-Plans

"We don't want anyone to lose their home or property to foreclosure, and we have taxpayer assistance programs that you can access online to help you," said Wayne County Treasurer Eric Sabree. "The deadline to enroll in these programs is March 31, 2026, so we encourage you to go online or contact us to get started today."

"It's also important to remember that once you enroll in a taxpayer assistance plan, you must continue to make your payments on time, said Treasurer Sabree. "Go online or contact us today to get started. We're here to help."

There are three online assistance programs available to eligible taxpayers:

Stipulated Payment Agreement (REGSPA)

For taxpayers who qualify, REGSPA provides a structured agreement to repay delinquent property taxes over time, helping households move toward compliance through set payment terms.

Distressed Owner/ Occupant Extension (DOOE)

DOOE is designed for eligible owner-occupants facing hardship who need additional time to resolve delinquent taxes while working to remain in their homes.

Interest Reduction Stipulated Payment Agreement (IRSPA)

IRSPA offers eligible taxpayers a stipulated payment agreement that may include reduced interest, easing the overall cost of repayment for those who qualify.

How to get started

The Treasurer's Office recommends residents begin online by reviewing program details and eligibility requirements as soon as possible, then completing the appropriate application through the Payment Plans page. Having basic property and tax notice information available can help speed up the process. The deadline to be enrolled in an assistance plan is March 31, so it's important to start the process as soon as possible.

Need help choosing the right option?

Residents with questions about eligibility, required documentation, or the application process can contact the Treasurer's Office directly:

Phone: (313) 224-5990

Email: taxinfo@waynecountymi.gov or wctopaymentplans@waynecountymi.gov

Online: www.waynecountymi.gov/Government/Elected-Officials/Treasurer/Payment-Plans

In addition to online assistance programs, the Wayne County Treasurer's website, www/waynecountymi.gov/treasurer, also offers information about:

- Paying or Checking Taxes Online
- Making an Appointment
- Applying for a Hardship Extension
- Finding Payment Options
- Auctions & Claims Information
- Property Tax Info
- Looking up your Property Tax Bill
- Community Partners Assistance
- Frequently Asked Questions
- FOIA Requests (Freedom of Information Act)
- Deed Certification Process

NOTE: hyperlinks to the above services can also be found in this article posted at www.elcentralmedia.com

For more assistance you can call or contact the Wayne County Treasurer's office at:
Phone: (313) 224-5990
Email: taxinfo@waynecountymi.gov

Joaquín Nuño-Whelan

Continuado de la página 1

Además, Nuño-Whelan preside las juntas directivas de dos organizaciones importantes en Southwest Detroit: Detroit Hispanic Development Corporation (DHDC) y Detroit Cristo Rey High School. Son dos instituciones que hacen un trabajo comunitario que ninguna compañía automotriz puede hacer.

DHDC fue fundada en 1997 por Angie Reyes, quien empezó la organización desde la sala de su casa después de que la violencia de pandillas afectara al vecindario. Hoy, la organización sirve a más de 5,000 jóvenes y adultos cada año con programas de desarrollo juvenil, emprendimiento, robótica y defensa comunitaria.

Por su parte, Cristo Rey High School, la preparatoria católica ubicada en la calle Vernor, abrió en 2008 durante la Gran Recesión. Desde su primera generación graduada en 2012, el 100 por ciento de sus estudiantes han sido aceptados a la universidad.

La conexión de Nuño-Whelan con ambas organizaciones empezó de una forma inesperada: a través de robots.

Hace unos doce años, cuando todavía trabajaba en General Motors, conoció a Frank Venegas, de Ideal Group. En cuestión de semanas lanzaron dos equipos de FIRST Robotics, uno en DHDC y otro en Cristo Rey.

Lo que comenzó como un pequeño proyecto se convirtió en el Robotics Engineering Center of Detroit, que hoy alberga más de 12 equipos, 175 estudiantes y 70 mentores. El equipo de Cristo Rey se volvió lo que Nuño-Whelan llama "el equipo ejemplo", el grupo que ayudó a enseñarles a los demás cómo construir robots.

Pero para él, eso era solo el comienzo.

Los estudiantes de Cristo Rey ya trabajan cinco días al mes con más de 50 empresas asociadas, entre ellas GM, Ford e Ideal Group, como parte del modelo de trabajo-estudio de la escuela. El dinero que ganan ayuda a cubrir hasta la mitad de su matrícula.

Nuño-Whelan empezó entonces a asignar a jóvenes ingenieros de GM para que sirvieran como mentores de esos estudiantes, tanto en la oficina como en el taller de robótica.

Así, un estudiante de noveno grado podía conocer a un mentor un lunes, construir un robot con él un sábado, y para el último año de preparatoria ya estar considerando una beca universitaria en ingeniería.

Algunos de esos estudiantes hoy trabajan como ingenieros en Ford y GM.

"Cuando lo haces de esa manera, de forma intencional, es algo muy especial," dijo Nuño-Whelan. "No es como ir a una feria de empleo donde recibes cien currículos y terminas ofreciendo dos trabajos. Esto es una inversión de cinco o diez años. Pero el resultado al final es mucho más significativo."

En Cristo Rey, donde 93.9 por ciento de los estudiantes son hispanos o latinos, y donde el ingreso promedio familiar es de 44,754 dólares, ese tipo de oportunidades puede cambiar la realidad de familias enteras.

La escuela tiene 252 estudiantes distribuidos en cuatro grados.

Cuando Nuño-Whelan entra al edificio y ve a los estudiantes de primer año, dice que ve reflejada a su propia familia, como la mirada de su abuela en aquella fotografía.

"Estás aquí," dijo. "Viniste aquí para cambiar algo en tu vida que era difícil. Pero todavía no sabes lo que eso significa."

En un evento reciente de Cristo Rey, conoció a una mujer llamada Mari Carmen, cuya familia también venía de Jalisco.

Hablaron de la estación de tren.

Ella le contó que sus padres solían ir a la estación Michigan Central a esperar a las personas que llegaban desde México para ayudarles.

La propia familia de Nuño-Whelan llegó desde Matotepec, Jalisco, como parte de la ola de familias mexicanas que llegaron a Detroit atraídas por el famoso salario de cinco dólares al día que ofrecía Ford a principios del siglo veinte.

"Eso es algo hermoso," dijo. "La idea de que la comunidad se ayuda entre sí."

Su madre fue la primera persona en la familia en obtener un título universitario.

"Como presidente del consejo de DHDC y Detroit Cristo Rey, el líder de Lincoln está ayudando a crear caminos que llevan desde el noveno grado hasta la oficina del director."

"El mejor regalo que me dio mi mamá fue la confianza de que podía lograr cualquier cosa," dijo. "Esa es la moneda con la que nosotros trabajamos."

Antes de llegar a Lincoln, Nuño-Whelan pasó más de 25 años en la industria automotriz.

Comenzó en General Motors a los 19 años, y con el tiempo llegó a ocupar puestos de ingeniero principal con asignaciones en México, Corea del Sur y Brasil. También ocupó puestos ejecutivos en Rivian y otras compañías antes de unirse a Ford en 2024.

Cuando era niño, su tía Rosa lo llevó a visitar una planta de Ford. Todavía recuerda las pistas de prueba donde probaban los vehículos.

Recientemente, también tuvo que guiar a las dos organizaciones comunitarias que preside a través de importantes cambios de liderazgo.

En Cristo Rey supervisó una búsqueda nacional que atrajo a unos 150 candidatos, y que finalmente terminó con el nombramiento de Bill McGrail como presidente de la escuela.

El proceso incluyó estudios de caso, presentaciones comunitarias y un comité de selección que incluso contó con una exalumna de Cristo Rey que hoy trabaja en Ideal Group.

En DHDC, el reto era diferente.

Su fundadora, Angie Reyes, se retiró en mayo de 2025 después de 52 años de servicio comunitario.

Reemplazar a un fundador siempre es un desafío.

Nuño-Whelan lideró el proceso que terminó con la contratación de Miguel Rodríguez, un líder con más de veinte años de experiencia organizando comunidades en México, Honduras, el Este de Los Ángeles y Nueva Orleans.

"Nunca vas a reemplazar al fundador," dijo Nuño-Whelan. "La pregunta es: ¿qué es lo mejor para que la organización dé el siguiente paso?"

En ambos casos manejó la presión de la misma manera: crear un proceso claro, escuchar a todos los involucrados y dejar que la decisión final reflejara la voz colectiva de la junta directiva.

Honrar el legado, dijo, también significa tomar las decisiones correctas para el futuro.

El tema del legado también lo toca en lo personal.

Hace poco, Nuño-Whelan y sus hermanos vendieron la casa de su abuela en Southwest Detroit, donde él vivió mientras estudiaba en University of Detroit Mercy.

Antes de venderla, la familia se reunió ahí una última vez. Recordaron historias y honraron los sacrificios de su abuela. Mientras lo contaba, sus ojos se llenaron de lágrimas.

Cuando se le pregunta de qué le gustaría sentirse más orgulloso en el año 2036, lo primero que menciona no es un automóvil.

Habla del trabajo de Cristo Rey y DHDC, todavía fuertes y creciendo.

Su consejo para los jóvenes también vuelve a las mujeres que lo criaron.

"No dejen que el miedo se interponga en su camino," dijo. "Lideren con el corazón y con su intuición más que con el cerebro. Sigan su curiosidad. Todo lo demás encontrará su lugar."

Esa confianza, la misma que su madre le dio y que su abuela llevaba consigo cuando bajó de aquel tren desde Jalisco, es lo que él quiere transmitir ahora a las nuevas generaciones.

En Cristo Rey. En DHDC. En el centro de robótica. Y ahora desde el noveno piso de Michigan Central Station.

"De eso se trata todo," dijo. "De darle confianza a alguien, ayudarle a desarrollarla e inspirarlo. Ese es el mejor regalo que puedes darle a una persona."

Special World's Cultures

Bahamas

The Bahamas, a coastal paradise in the Atlantic, is one of the North American countries located in the Antilles, a group of islands in the Atlantic Ocean. Its capital is Nassau, on New Providence Island.

The most important Bahamian celebration is Junkanoo Carnival, held on December 26th and January 1st.

The beaches of the Bahamas are characterized by crystal-clear waters and white sand, but they are not part of the Caribbean Sea. However, the country is member of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), though not part of the Caribbean Single Market and Economy.

The Bahamas' geographic location, north of Cuba and east of Florida, gives them a privileged position in the geopolitics of the Americas, as they are located on a transit route for various types of vessels supplying the United States with different goods.

Its currency is the Bahamian dollar, which is pegged to the US dollar at a one-to-one rate, meaning 1 USD = 1 BSD.

Currently, the Bahamas comprises a territory of 2000 islets, plus 700 among cays and islands, although only 30 islands are inhabited.

The official language of the Bahamas is English, and it is part of the Commonwealth of Nations of the United Kingdom, which means it is governed by a prime minister under the monarchy of King Charles.

The Bahamas were inhabited by the Lucayans, who descended from the Taíno Arawakan people. The Taíno are the indigenous group that inhabited the Antilles. It is said that the Arawakans migrated from Venezuela and from there moved from island to island until they populated almost all of the Antilles.

Like all Atlantic islands, it is susceptible to the frequent damage caused by hurricanes. Its permanent population is just over 400,000, who ensure the islands' sustainability through banking, investment management, and tourism, as the Bahamas receives a large number of cruise ships.

90% of the Bahamian population is of African descent.

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EL CENTRAL Hispanic News
ESPECIAL CULTURAS DEL MUNDO,
by Mariana Ayón RV

Junkanoo Carnival

The Junkanoo Carnival is the most important festival in the Bahamas, celebrated on December 26th and January 1st. It includes dances and other festive cultural expressions. Dating back to the 19th century, it is part of the cultural heritage brought by enslaved people from the vast African continent and their descendants.

It is said that the origin of its name comes from the John Canoe, Junkanoo.

As the most important festival in the Bahamian nation, Junkanoo is not only celebrated on Bay Street in Nassau, but also on 16 other islands that are filled with joy and folklore.

The celebration showcases the cultural syncretism of Afro-Bahamians with Christianity, considering that the Bahamas is one of the countries with the largest number of Baptist churches within Protestant Christianity. The celebration includes parades with dances, costumes, and colorful masks that move to the rhythm of percussion, drums, and whistles.

It is said that the dates commemorate the three days of rest granted to enslaved people during the colonial occupation.

The festivities begin at 2:00 a.m., in the early hours of the morning, and end at 3:00 p.m., in this inexhaustible time of rhythm and joy.

ESPECIAL CULTURAS DEL MUNDO

Bahamas

Bahamas

Las Bahamas un paraíso costero en el Atlático, es uno de los países de América del Norte ubicado en las Antillas, un grupo de islas ubicadas en el océano Atlántico, su capital es la ciudad de Nasáu, en la isla de la Nueva Providencia.

La fiesta más importante de los bahameños es el carnaval del Junkanoo, que se festeja el 26 de diciembre y el 1 de enero.

Las playas de las Bahamas se caracterizan por aguas cristalinas y arenas blancas, mas el país no pertenece al territorio del Mar Caribe, no obstante, ocupa un lugar en la Comunidad del Caribe, sin por ello pertenecer al Mercado Único y de Economía del Caribe.

La ubicación geográfica de las Bahamas es al norte de Cuba y al este del estado de Florida, lo que les da un lugar privilegiado en la geopolítica del continente americano, pues, se encuentran en el tránsito de diferentes tipos de embarcaciones que proveen a Estados Unidos de diferentes tipos bienes.

Su moneda es el dólar bahameño, que equivale uno a uno con el dólar estadounidense, es decir 1 USD = 1 BSD.

Actualmente, las Bahamas se integra por un territorio de 700 islotes, cayos e islas, aunque tan sólo 30 islas se encuentran habitadas.

La lengua oficial de las Bahamas es el inglés, siendo parte de la Mancomunidad de las Naciones del Reino Unido, lo que les hace ser regido por un primer ministro bajo la monarquía del Rey Carlos.

Las Bahamas eran habitadas por los Lucayos, quienes descendían de la etnia Taína Arahucana, Arawak, recordemos pues que los taínos son el grupo indígena que habitó las Antillas, tanto mayores, como menores. Se dice que partieron los arahucanos desde Venezuela y de ahí se fueron desplazando de isla en isla hasta poblar casi todas las Antillas.

Como todas las islas del Atlántico, se encuentra susceptible a los continuos daños de los huracanes.

Su población estable es de poco más de 400,000 habitantes estables que dan continuidad a la sostenibilidad de las islas, a través del comercio bancario, el manejo de inversiones, así como el comercio turístico, ya que las Bahamas reciben gran cantidad de cruceros de turismo.

El 90% de la población bahameña es afrodescendiente.

Carnaval de Junkanoo

El Carnaval de Junkanoo es la festividad más importante en las Bahamas, se celebra el 26 de diciembre y el 1 de enero. Data del siglo XIX y es parte de la herencia cultural que trajeron las personas esclavizadas tanto del vasto continente africano, como sus descendientes.

Se dice que el origen de su nombre proviene del John Canoe, Junkanoo.

Siendo el Junkanoo la festividad más importante de la nación bahameña, no sólo se deja ver en la Bay Street de Nasáu, sino en otras 16 islas que también se llenan de alegría y folclor.

La celebración muestra el sincretismo cultural afrodescendiente con el cristianismo, considerando que las Bahamas es uno de los países con mayor cantidad de iglesias bautistas del cristianismo protestante.

El festejo incluye desfiles con bailes, vestuarios, máscaras coloridas que se mueven al ritmo de percusiones, tambores, silbatos,

Se dice que las fechas remiten a los tres días que se les concedían a los esclavizados de descanso durante la época de ocupación.

La festividad comienza a las 2:00 de la mañana, a plena madrugada y termina a las 3:00 de la tarde, en este tiempo inagotable de ritmo y alegría.

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Caregiving takes time.
Finding resources shouldn't.
If you are a caregiver balancing work and family life with caring for an aging loved one, your local Area Agency on Aging (AAA) can help.
Use the Mi Caregiver Connection virtual resource hub to see what programs, services, and resources are available from your local AAA.
Get connected to support at MiCaregiverConnection.com

TheSeniorAlliance.org 734-722-2830 MiCaregiverConnection.com